1042

ACT OF INCORPORATION.

An Act to incorporate a Medical Society in the State of Tennessee.

AS Health is universally acknowledged to be esssentially necessary to the happiness and prosperity of society, and its preservation and recovery are essentially connected with an intimate acquaintance with the animal economy, and the properties and effects of Medicines, and as institutions formed on liberal principles, cherished by an intelligent community, and patronized by law, are eminently calculated to encourage the propogation and dissemination of such knowledge—therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee*, That there shall be appointed by a resolution of this General Assembly, a sufficient number of learned and intelligent practising Physicians in this State, who, when so appointed, are hereby constituted and formed into a body politic and corporate, by the name of the "Medical Society of the State of Tennessee," and they, and such other persons as said board may hereafter elect, in the manner prescribed by this act, and their successors, shall continue to be a body politic and corporate until the year 1860.

SEC. 2. *Be it enacted*, That the members of the Society may from time to time elect a President, Vice President, and Secretary, and such other officers as they may think necessary and convenient, and the members of said Society shall have power to determine the respective duties of the several officers, the length of time they shall hold their respective offices, also to

authorize their President, or some other person, to administer such oaths to those officers as the Society shall think proper, not repugnant to the laws of this State or of the United States, and shall have a common seal, and power to alter and renew the same at their pleasure.

Sec. 3. *Be it enacted*, That the members of said Society may sue and be sued in all actions, real, personal, and mixed, and prosecute and defend the same to final judgment and execution, by the name and style of the "Medical Society of Tennessee."

Sec. 4. *Be it enacted*, That said Society may elect, under such regulations as it may adopt, such persons as may be thought worthy Practitioners of Medicine and Surgery, to be members thereof; and such person or persons, so elected, shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of said Society, provided that he or they shall, within one year from the time of his election, sign the by-laws and regulations of said Society, or otherwise in writing signify his or their assent thereto; and shall have power to expel any of its members for misconduct.

Sec. 5. *Be it enacted*, That said Society shall have power and authority to enact laws and regulations, for the government of the same, as are not repugnant to the constitution and laws of this State, or of the United States, and to annex reasonable fines and penalties, not exceeding fifty dollars, to be sued for and recovered by said Society, for their use and benefit, in any court of law in this State, and also to fix the times and places of the meetings of said Society, which shall be at least once in each year, and may also determine the number of members necessary to constitute a quorum to transact business.

Sec. 6. *Be it enacted*, That the first meeting of said Society shall be held in the town of Nashville, in this State, on the first Monday in May 1830.

Sec. 7. *Be it enacted*, That the "Medical Society of Tennessee," so soon as they may meet and organize themselves, shall proceed to elect seven persons who reside in West Tennessee, not more than two of whom reside in the same county, who shall constitute a board of "Censors for Middle Tennessee:" and also in the like manner elect a board of "Censors for East Tennessee and the Western District."

Sec. 8. *Be it enacted*, That the persons thus elected to constitute said boards of Censors shall hold their appointment for the term of one year from the time of their election, and until others shall have been elected to supply their places; they shall meet at such times and places as they may agree upon, at least twice in each year, and when so convened they shall proceed, under such regulations as shall be adopted by the Society, to examine any person or persons who may present themselves for such examination, touching their skill in the practice of Medicine and Surgery; and if on such examination the board of Censors shall deem such candidate sufficiently skilled in the science and practice of Medicine and Surgery, they shall grant to such candidate a license to practice the same in the State of Tennessee.

Sec. 9. *Be it enacted*, That no qualification shall be deemed necessary to entitle a candidate to examination, except he shall be twenty-one years of age, and of good moral character.

Sec. 10. *Be it enacted*, That if either of the boards of Censors shall obstinately refuse to examine any candidate having the above qualifications, each member who shall be present at the time of such refusal, and shall concur therein, shall be fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, to be sued for and recovered by such person or persons, so refused, in any court of law in this State, for his own use and benefit.

Sec. 11. *Be it enacted*, That each person who shall be examined by either board of Censors, shall pay for a license the sum of ten dollars, to be applied for the use and benefit of said Society.

Sec. 12. *Be it enacted*, That the Medical Society of Tennessee shall have power, at any regular meeting, to levy such contributions on its members as shall be thought necessary to effect any of the purposes of its establishment, and shall have power and authority to collect the same in any court of law in this State.

Sec. 13. *Be it enacted*, That any one of the Censors appointed under the provisions of this act shall have power and authority to grant a temporary license to any person or persons, to practice Medicine and Surgery, until a regular meeting of said

board of Censors; after which time the said temporary license shall be void.

Sec. 14. *Be it enacted*, That said corporation shall at all times be subject to such rules, regulations and restrictions as may be thought necessary, and imposed by the General Assembly of this State.

EPHRAIM H. FOSTER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOEL WALKER,
Speaker of the Senate.

Passed, January 9th, 1830.

MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The following gentlemen compose the Medical Society incorporated at the late session of the Legislature:

For Carter County.—Joseph Powell and William Mitchell.
Sullivan.—Elkanah R. Dulaney, Wm. R. Dulaney and Wm. Hammer.
Washington.—Sam'l. B. Cunningham and Daniel Kinney.
Greene.—Francis A. M'Corcle and Alex. M'Kenny.
Jefferson.—Joseph B. M. Reese, Wm. H. Deaderick, Henry Helm and William Moore.
Hawkins.—Hugh A. M. Walker and Archibald M'Kinny.
Grainger.—John W. Lyde, Wm. E. Cocke and P. B. Cobb.
Cocke.—Geo. M. Porter and Dan'l. C. Chamberlain.
Sevier.—John W. Porter and David Bricker.
Claiborne.————Shackelford and Jonathan Thacher.
Knox.—Joseph C. Strong, James King, Donald M'Intosh, William J. Baker and James G. M. Ramsey.
Anderson.—Hugh Crozier.
Blount.—Samuel Pride and John Temple.
Monroe.—F. H. Gregory, William J. Morrison and Nathan Harris.

Roane.—Thomas A. Anderson and Lewis W. Jordon.
McMinn.—Horace Hicock and Joseph Alexander.
Rhea.—Gideon B. Thompson and Azariah Shelton.
Bledsoe.—Samuel L. Story and Henry B. Oden.
Marion.—Pleasant H. Butler and Samuel B. Mead.
Overton.—Nathaniel Coffee, and B. J. Bledsoe.
Jackson.—Wm. R. Kenner, Absalom John and Nathan Montgomery.
White.—Madison Fisk and Robert Cox.
Warren.—Archibald Rogers and M. Hill.
Franklin.—Wallace Estill, Robert Turner & Jas. Montgomery.
Wilson.—James Frazier, Thomas Hunt, Sam'l. C. McWhirter and L. W. White.
Smith.—John H. Ray, James A. White, ——— Dobson and Don C. Dixon.
Rutherford.—James Maney, Wm. R. Rucker, Lunsford P. Yandell, F. E. Becton and Samuel Watkins.
Williamson—Wm. G. Dickinson, Edward Breathitt, F. Stith, and William S. Webb.
Maury—George W. Campbell, Thomas Brown, D. N. Sansom, H. E. Turner, John B. Hayes, John M'Gempsey and S. R. Porter.
Davidson.—Samuel Hogg, James Roane, Felix Robertson, R. A. Higginbotham, Boyd M'Nairy, James M. Walker, Charles Pugsley, John Waters, John Maxey and James Overton.
Sumner.—Elmore Douglass, James A. Blackmore, Wm. T. Hodge, Allen Gillespie and David M. Porter.
Robertson.—Archibald Thomas, Christian Allen & T. J. Watson.
Montgomery.—George B. Hobson, Thomas T. Watson, Lewis W. King and J. H. Marable.
Bedford.—John H. Kain, M. D. Mitchell and Preston Frazer.
Giles.—William Topp and L. Cooper.
Stewart.—Christopher Clements.
Lincoln.—William F. Smith, Allen C. Gillespie, E. H. Hickman and William Bonner.
Hickman.—William D. Gowen, James G. Smith and Joel K. Walker.

Dickson.—Belfield N. Carter and Henry Marable.
Carroll—Robert Nicholson, James Henderson and Seth W. Bell.
Gibson.—John H. Crisp and William W. Lea.
Dyer—Joseph Degraffenreid and Edward Burchet.
Obion.—William Wilkerson.
Henry.—Thomas K. Porter, Francis Reid and E. R. Anderson.
Weakley.—Pulaski P. Bell and Thomas Edwards.
Madison.—James Young, Robert Fenner and ——— Loving.
Henderson.—John A. Wilson and ——— McKissack.
Haywood.—Allen J. Barbee.
McNairy.———— Young.
Hardeman.—Daniel M. Guinn and David Brown.
Fayette.———— Williams and ——— Higgason.
Shelby.———— Russell and ——— Christian.
Lawrence.—Gabriel Bumpass.
Wayne—Joel Hancock.
Hardin———— Watt.
Tipton—J. A. Greene and Charles G. Fesbee.
Perry.—Daniel L. Sanders.
Humphreys.—F. A. Dallum.

TRANSACTIONS

OF THE

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF TENNESSEE.

The association of Physicians incorporated by an act of the Legislature of Tennessee, at its last session, assembled in Nashville on Monday, the 3d of May.

The meeting, although not a full one, was sufficiently numerous for the transaction of business.

The following gentlemen were present, and answered to their names:

Greene.—Alexander F. McKinney.
Knox.—James King.
Blount.—Saml. Pride and John Temple.
Overton.—B. J. Bledsoe.
Franklin—Wallace Estill.
Rutherford.—Wm. R. Rucker, L. P. Yandell, F. E. Becton and Saml. Watkins.
Williamson.—Wm. G. Dickinson, F. Stith, Edward Breathitt.
Maury.—H. E. Turner, John B. Hays, John McGempsey and Saml. S. Porter.
Davidson.—Samuel Hogg, James Roane, Felix Robertson, R.

A. Higginbotham, Boyd McNairy, James M. Walker, Charles Pugsley, John Waters, John Maxey and James Overton.

Sumner.—Elmore Douglass, James A. Blackmore, Allen Gillespie and David M. Porter.

Robertson.—Archibald Thomas.

Montgomery.—John H. Marable and Thomas T. Watson.

Bedford.—John H. Kain.

Lincoln.—Allen C. Gillespie.

Dickson.—Belfield N. Carter.

Carrol.—Robert Nicholson and Seth W. Bell.

Gibson.—John H. Crisp.

Henry.—Thomas K. Porter, Francis Reid and E. R. Henderson

Madison.—James Young.

Henderson.—John H. Wilson.

Haywood.—Allen J. Barbee.

Wayne.—Joel Hancock.

Parry.—Daniel L. Sanders.

On motion of Dr. KAIN, of Shelbyville, Dr. JAMES KING, of Knoxville, was called to the Chair, and Dr. LUNSFORD P. YANDELL, of Rutherford, was appointed Clerk.

It being announced that Dr. CHARLES CALDWELL, an eminent Physician from Kentucky, and Professor in the Medical School at Transylvania University, was in the city, a Committee was appointed to wait on him, and request his attendance at the meeting.

A Committee was then appointed to prepare and report a code of *By-Laws*, for the government and regulation of the Board. Drs. ALEX. M'KINNEY, of East Tennessee, BOYD M'NAIRY, WALLACE ESTILL, F. STITH and JOHN B. HAYS, of Middle Tennessee, and JAMES YOUNG, of the Western District, composed this Committee.

The Society then adjourned till Tuesday.

MAY 4th, 1830.

The Committee reported a Code of By-Laws, which, after some discussion and modification, was adopted.

BY-LAWS

OF THE

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF TENNESSEE.

ART. 1. The Society shall convene annually on the first Monday in May, at Nashville.

ART. 2. The officers shall consist of a President, Vice President, a Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary and a Treasurer.

ART. 3. Twenty-five members shall constitute a quorum to transact business.

ART. 4. The officers shall be chosen by ballot, and continue in office for the term of two years; and, in case of a tie, the presiding officer shall give the casting vote—and the majority shall elect.

ART. 5 The President shall preside at all meetings, preserve order and regulate the debates; state and put questions agreeably to the sense and intention of the members; he shall have power to fine any member for disorderly conduct, in a sum not exceeding five dollars for each offence; he may, with the concurrence of the Vice President, call a general meeting of the members, at any time intervening the periods fixed for the established meetings, whenever he may think that the interests of the Society shall require a special meeting—of which one month's notice shall be given in some one of the newspapers of Knoxville, Nashville and Jackson.

ART. 6. In the absence of the President, his duties shall devolve on the Vice President; and, if neither of them be present, a presiding officer *pro tem.* shall be appointed, who shall perform the duties of President.

ART. 7. It shall be the duty of the Recording Secretary to attend each meeting of the Society, call over the names of the members, and take down the minutes, which shall be read at the next meeting; he shall keep a list of the members admitted; also, a list of the names and residences of all those persons who shall have received a license from the Boards of Censors.

Art. 8. It shall be the duty of the Corresponding Secretary to write and answer all letters in behalf of the Society; to manage all matters of correspondence, and to make a faithful record of such communications as this Society may think worthy of being preserved.

Art. 9. The Treasurer shall receive all donations and collect all the contributions arising from such laws and regulations as the Society shall from time to time make; he shall likewise keep all the monies and securities belonging to the Society; and shall pay all orders signed by the President, Vice President, or presiding officer for the time being—which orders shall be his vouchers for his expenditures.

ADMISSION OF MEMBERS.

Art. 10. Any medical gentleman who shall be proposed as a member of this Society, may be admitted by the vote of two-thirds of the members present. On admission, he shall sign the Constitution and By-laws, and pay into the hands of the Treasurer such sums as may annually be paid by the members of the Society.

Art. 11. No person residing within the limits of the State shall be admitted as an Honorary Member; but any medical gentleman, residing without the limits of the State, having been proposed, and satisfactory reasons having been given why he should be admitted, may be elected by the vote of two-thirds of the members present.

CENSORS.

Art. 12. The Medical Boards of Censors shall be chosen by ballot.

Art. 13. It shall be the duty of each of the Boards of Censors to subject the candidates for licences to an examination on the following branches of the profession, viz: Anatomy, Phisiology, Pathology, Chemistry, Materia Medica, the Practice of Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery; except when the candidate presents such testimonials of qualifications as, in the judgment of the Board, may preclude the necessity of examination.

Art. 14. Not less than five Censors shall constitute a quorum of either Board. If five only are present, one vote may reject

a candidate; if more are present, two negative votes are required to reject.

ART. 15. The Dean of each Board of Censors shall keep a record of its proceedings, and from time to time transmit the same, with the fees by him received, to the Recording Secretary.

ART. 16. The Licentiate shall be furnished by the Censors with a license, printed on parchment, signed by themselves, the President and Recording Secretary, and stamped with the seal of the Society, after the following manner:

"We, the subscribers, Censors of the Tennessee Medical Society, duly appointed and authorized, have examined H. B. of C. in the county of D. a candidate for the practice of Physic and Surgery, and having found him qualified, do approve and license him as a Practitioner in Medicine, agreeably to the law in that case made and provided."

ART. 17. The President shall have authority to fill up any and every vacancy that may occur between the regular meetings of the Society, by the concurrence of the members of the Board in which such vacancy or vacancies may occur.

ART. 18. The President or presiding officer shall, at each annual meeting, appoint an Orator, whose duty it shall be to deliver a suitable address, at the next annual meeting, on some subject appertaining to the science of Medicine, Natural History or Botany, under a penalty of twenty-five dollars.

ART. 19. On motion, at any regular meeting, a member may be expelled by a vote of two-thirds of the members present; previous notice, with specification of the charges, having been given him by his *accuser* or *accusers*, three months before the meeting, at which such motion shall be made: provided, nevertheless, that where any charge shall be made by one member of the Society against another, the *accused* shall be at liberty to call upon any *five* members of said Society, most convenient to the parties, who shall, on reasonable notice, examine into said charge or charges, and, if deemed of sufficient importance, shall report the same to the next meeting of the Society; otherwise, finally dispose of the same in such manner as they may deem just and proper.

ART. 20. The *form of oath* administered by the presiding

officer of the Society, or any Judge of the State, shall be in the following words:

"I, A. B. of the county of C, and State of Tennessee, do hereby solemnly affirm that I will faithfully, truly and impartially perform the duties assigned me, as prescribed by the act of the Legislature, and the By-laws of this Society, to the best of my knowledge and abilities."

ART. 21. No one of the foregoing By-laws shall be altered or amended without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

The Society then proceeded to an election of officers. Whereupon the following gentlemen were found to have received a majority of votes, and were declared by the Chairman duly elected:

Dr. JAMES ROANE, of Nashville, President.
Dr. JAMES KING, of Knoxville, Vice President.
Dr. JAMES M. WALKER, of Nashville, Recording Secretary.
Dr. LUNSFORD P. YANDELL, of Rutherford, Corresponding Secretary.
Dr. BOYD M'NAIRY, of Nashville, Treasurer.

Professor CALDWELL (of Transylvania University) being present by invitation, was, on motion of Dr. BECTON, of Murfreesborough, unanimously elected an Honorary Member of the Society.

The following gentlemen were then unanimously elected *Censors*.

For the Western District.

Doctor JAMES YOUNG, of Jackson, Madison county.
ROBERT NICHOLSON, of Huntingdon, Carrol county.
E. R. HENDERSON, of Paris, Henry county.
ALLEN J. BARBEE, of Brownsville, Haywood county.
JOHN A. WILSON, of Henderson county.
F. T. REID, of Paris, Henry county.
JOHN H. CRISP, of Gibson county.

Middle Tennessee.

Doctor James Maney, of Murfreesborough, Rutherford county.
Ferdinand Stith, of Franklin, Williamson county.
John B. Hays, of Columbia, Maury county.
Wallace Estill, of Winchester, Franklin county.
John H. Marable, of Montgomery county.
Elmore Douglass, of Gallatin, Sumner county.
Samuel Hogg, of Nashville, Davidson county.

East Tennessee.

Doctor Wm. H. Deaderick, of Jefferson county.
Alex. F. M'Kinny, of Greenville, Greene county.
John W. Lyde, of Grainger county.
Donald M'Intosh, of Knoxville,
John Temple, of Blount county.
Joseph C. Strong, of Knoxville.
Thomas A. Anderson, of Roane county.

Doctor Samuel Pride, from Blount, was duly elected one of the Censors for East Tennessee, but gave in his resignation and nominated Dr. Anderson as his successor. Dr. Pride declined acting as Censor from a wish that the offices of Censorship might be more generally distributed throughout that section of the State.

Professor Caldwell having made a donation to the Society of several copies of his Elements of Phrenology, the respectful thanks of the Society were unanimously voted to him for his munificence.

The following communication was received from the Professor, on hearing of his election as Honorary Member:

To the Secretary of the Medical Society—

"Dear Sir: Let me beg you to be the organ to express to the Medical Society of Tennessee the deep and lively sense I entertain of the honor it has done me, in electing me its first Honorary Member.

"To attempt to communicate in words the interest I take in the prosperity and important results of the Society, would be unavailing. Actions speak more to the purpose; and by them,

I trust, I shall be able hereafter to make some practical manifestation of my feelings.

"For the courtesy of your manner, in informing me of my election, have the goodness to accept of my sincere acknowledgments, and to believe me, very truly, dear sir, your friend and servant, CH. CALDWELL.

"*Nashville, May 5th*, 1830."

Resolved, That a Committee of Five be appointed, whose duty it shall be to prepare and present a code of Medical Ethics for the government of the members of this Society, in their professional intercourse.

Doctors Becton, Yandell, F. Robertson, Hays and Kain were appointed.

In the afternoon of the same day the Committee reported the following, (it being the code enacted by the "Central Medical Society of Georgia," at their session in 1828) which was adopted by the Society:

MEDICAL ETHICS.

"1. It is the duty of every medical practitioner to treat his patients with steadiness, tenderness and humanity, and to make due allowances for that mental weakness which usually accompanies bodily disease. Secresy and delicacy should be strictly observed in all cases in which they may seem to be peculiarly required.

"2. The strictest observance of temperance cannot be too strongly inculcated on the minds of the practitioners of medicine and surgery—a clear and vigorous intellect and a steady hand being absolutely necessary to the successful practice of those branches of medical science.

"3. Unfavorable prognostications should never be made in the presence of patients; yet, should there seem to be immediate danger, it becomes the duty of the medical attendant to apprise the patient's friends of that circumstance.

"4. In every instance in which one physician has been called

on to visit the patient of another, a consultation with the former medical attendant should be proposed. Consultations in difficult cases should always be recommended, and the physician called on for that purpose should always pay the greatest degree of respect to the practitioner first employed, and allow *him* the privilege of delivering all the directions agreed upon.

"5. Special consultations are sometimes wished for; in such cases the physician called on should carefully guard against paying another visit, unless he should be requested to continue his services by the patient, or some of his friends.

"6. When one physician is called on to visit the patient of another in his absence, or during short indisposition, he should not manifest a wish to continue in attendance any longer than the physician first called on should be able to resume the charge of the case, unless a continuance of his services should be expressly wished for by the patient or his friends.

"7. Physicians should not visit their patients too frequently, lest seeing them oftener than necessary might produce unsteadiness in the treatment.

"8. Theoretical discussions should not be too freely indulged in consultations, as they frequently give rise to much perplexity, without any improvement in practice.

"9. The junior physician in attendance should always deliver his opinion first, the others according to seigniority, and a majority should decide; but, in the event of a tie, the physician first in attendance should give the casting vote in regard to the future treatment, and to him should be intrusted the future management of the case, unless the patient or his relations should object to his being continued.

"10. Although the possession of a diploma, honorably acquired, furnishes presumptive evidence of pofressional ability, and entitles its possessor to pre-eminence in the profession, yet, the want of it should not exclude practitioners of experience and sound judgment from the fellowship and respect of the regular graduate.

"11. In consultations punctuality in meeting at the same time should be strictly observed, but the physician who first arrives should wait a reasonable length of time for the arrival of others.

A minute examination of the patient, however, should not take place until one or more of the medical attendants are present, except in cases of emergency. All subsequent visits should, if practicable, be made by mutual agreement, and no medical discussions should take place in the presence of the patient.

"12. Attendance on the members of the profession or their families should always be gratuitous, but should not be officiously obtruded. Should the circumstances of the medical practioner indisposed well enable him to make a recompense for medical services rendered to himself, his wife or family, it is his duty to do so, especially if he reside at a distance.

"13. When one medical practitioner is called on to visit a patient whose recovery has been despaired of by the physician first in attendance, and the disease should afterwards terminate fatally under his management, he should avoid insinuating to the friends of the deceased, that if he had been called on a day or a few hours sooner he could have effected a cure. Such a course of conduct is highly reprehensible, and empirical in the extreme. And, in the event of the patient's recovery, such a person should not assume all the credit, as the cure might have been partly effected by the medicines prescribed before he took charge of the case.

"14. The use of nostrums and quack medicines should be discouraged by the faculty, as degrading to the profession, injurious to health, and often destructive of life. Should patients labouring under chronic complaints obstinately determine to have recourse to them, a reasonable degree of indulgence should be allowed to their credulity by the physician; but it is his sacred duty to warn them of the fallacy of their expectations, and the danger of the experiment, and the necessity of strict attention to the effect produced by them, in order that their bad effects, if any, should be timely obviated.

"15. No physician should either, by precept or example, contribute to the circulation of a secret nostrum, whether it be his own invention and exclusive property, or that of another. For, if it be of real value, its concealment is inconsistent with beneficence and professional liberality; and if mystery alone

give it value and importance, such craft implies either disgraceful ignorance or fraudulent avarice.

"16. A wealthy physician, or one retired from practice, should refuse to give gratuitous advice, unless the danger of the case (in the absence of the practising physician) or the poverty of the patient should warrant him in so doing. In all cases where he may be preferred, he should recommend a consultation with some one engaged in active practice. This rule should be strictly observed, as a contrary course is gratuitously depriving active industry of its proper reward.

"17. When a physician is called on suddenly to visit the patient of another, in consequence of some unexpected or alarming change in the symptoms, he should adopt a temporary plan of treatment, suited to present circumstances. He is not warranted in interfering afterwards, unless requested to take charge of the case, when he should propose an immediate consultation with the physician previously employed.

"18. Physicians should never neglect an opportunity of fortifying and promoting the good resolutions of patients suffering under the bad effects of intemperate lives and vicious conduct: and in order that their counsels and remonstrances may have their due weight, it will readily be seen that they should have full claim to the blameless life and high moral character which we have stated to be a necessary pre-requisite to an honorable stand in the profession."

The same Committee was continued, and instructed by the Society to report again at the next anniversary meeting.

Resolved, That it is the deliberate opinion of this Society that ardent spirits are rarely useful as a medicine, and that their habitual use is productive of the most lamentable consequences to the human frame—such as derangements of the vital organs, causing a short and miserable existence, and still more miserable death:—and, therefore,

Resolved, That this Society urgently recommend to their fellow citizens a total abstinence from ardent spirits, except in cases prescribed by physicians.

Resolved, also, That each member of this Society be request-

ed to report, at their next annual meeting, the number of those who shall die from *Intemperance* during the next year, and also the number of those diseased from the same cause.

Resolved, That until the next annual meeting the different Boards of Censors may issue licenses on common paper to such applicants as may be deemed worthy to practice Medicine and Surgery.

Resolved, That the President appoint three individuals of the Society to read Essays at the next annual meeting, on the Medical Topography and the Diseases of their respective counties.

Dr. James Ramsey, of E. Tennessee, Dr. Becton, from Middle Tennessee, and Dr. James Young, from the Western District, were appointed by the President, with the concurrence of the Society.

The Society proceeded to the election of new members: whereupon the following gentlemen were elected, who, according to the Constitution, will become members by signing that instrument, or by signifying their acceptance to the Recording Secretary, and the payment of one dollar, their yearly contribution:

Davidson County—Thomas Jennings, John Irwin, Peyton Robertson, Gerard Troost, John Newnan, Adam Goodlett, John O. Wharton, T. B. Dudley, Patrick Neilson, Dr. Lawrence, Dr. Bigelow, Dr. S. Nye, Jas. W. Hoggatt, Wm. Gwin, John L. Hadley Sen'r. George Keeling, Dr. Patterson & J. C. Hicks.

Sumner County.—F. L. Sharpe, John J. Franklin, Joel H. Green, Baker Walsh, Evans Mabray, Dr. Gray, Dr. Mentlo and Joseph M. Sittler.

Maury County.—Robt. C. K. Martin, J. W. S. Frierson, S. Jourdan, S. Caldwell, St. Clair Caldwell, Dr. M'Kitchen, Dr. Konky, A. H. Buchanan, Thos. Kennedy, Dr. Briscoe, J. T. Harris, Dr. Greenfield and J. B. Sanders.

Giles County.—Wm. H. Tarpley, E. Field, E. Eldridge, George A. Glover, Dr. Harris, Dr. Herald, Dr. Philips, Dr. Butler and Dr. Anderson.

Rutherford County.—Alfred Hartwell, George Thompson, Jno. R. Wilson, H. H. Tredway, Wm. D. Gowen, Henry

Holmes, P. H. Mitchell, Wm. M. Yandell, Dr. Gooch, Wm. L. Thompson, Thos H. Read and Laf. Ezell.

Williamson County.—Samuel Crockett, H. B. Ewing, R. H. Gentry, L. O. Bryan, J. M. Watson, Elijah Thompson, William M'Gee, B. Hughs, Milton Ewing, Felix Ewing, Doctor Hancock, Doctor Jourdan and John L. Hadley, Junior.

Bedford County.—A. B. Morton, Dr. Baskett, Dr. Norton, Dr. Robinson, Doctor Gaither, Charles Sutton and John L. Armstrong.

Lincoln County.—Dr. Barksdale, Dr. Anderson, John V. M'Kinney, Charles M'Kinney and Robert Stone.

Hickman County.—Dr. M'Carrol, Dr. Smith and C. B. Thompson.

Madison County.—M. B. Cook, Dr. Godwin, George Snider, S. W. Vaughn, Erasmus D. Fenner.

Blount County.—Alexander M'Gee, Jas. F. Gillespie.

Knox County.—Leonidas Baker, James Morrow and Freeman Hurdle.

Weakley County.—John Travis.

Wilson County.—F. Crutchfield.

Greene County.—Dr. Williams.

McMinn County.—H. P. Fore, Jesse Edington and Samuel F. Jordan.

Grainger County.—Jas. R. Cocke.

Hawkins County.—William Walker and Dr. Cook.

Sullivan County.—John Moore, John Hoyal, Dr. Broyles and James Woods.

Washington County.—James Rankin.

Jefferson County.—John Grigsby.

Smith County.—Sidney Smith.

Tipton County.—Dr. Thompson and Dr. Johnson.

Fayette County.—Isaac N. Jones.

Haywood County.—J. C. Jones.

Henderson County.—Dr. Greer.

Franklin County.—William Estill.

Dyer County.—Clement G. Jamison.

The following are the gentlemen who signed their names to the Constitution and By-laws of the Society:—

J. Roane, President.
James King, Vice Pres.
James M. Walker, Rec. Sec.
Lunsford P. Yandell, Cor. Sec.
Boyd McNairy, Treasurer.
Wm. R. Rucker,
B. J. Bledsoe,
John B. Hays,
Samuel S. Porter.
J. W. P. McGimsey,
A. C. Gillespie,
Joel C. Hancock,
Fred. E. Becton, Jr.
A. Gillespie,
J. A. Blackmore,
Elmore Douglass.
D. M. Porter,
Wallace Estill,
Sam. Watkins,
Jno. A. Wilson,
E. R. Anderson,
Sam. Hogg.
D. W. Topp,
Don C. Dixon.
Felix Robertson,
Wm. G. Dickinson,
John Maxey,
James Young,
Peyton Robertson,*
Thos. R. Jennings,*
James Maney,
Ferdinand Stith.
F. T. Reid,
Seth W. Bell,
Allen J. Barbee.
John H. Crisp,
John H. Kain,
Daniel L. Saunders,
Samuel Ridley,
Alex. F. McKinney, M. D.
Henry E. Turner,
Robert Nicholson,
John Temple,
Patrick D. Neilson,*
John H. Marable,
*Jno. C. Hicks.**
T. B. Dudley,*

Resolved, That the contribution of each member of the Society be one dollar, for the present year.

Resolved, That a Committee of *Three* be appointed, whose duty it shall be to arrange the proceedings of the Society, with the names of such members as have complied with the Constitution and By-laws, and that said Committee have five hundred copies printed in pamphlet form, and forwarded to the

*Drs. Peyton Robertson, Thomas R. Jennings, John C. Hicks, T. B. Dudley and Patrick D. Neilson being members elect, and having complied with the requisitions of the Constitutions and By-laws, are entitled to all the privileges of membership.

members in the several sections of the State, and that the Treasurer pay the necessary expenses thereof.

Doctors WALKER, JENNINGS and DUDLEY were appointed in pursuance of the foregoing resolutions.

The President, Vice President and other officers took the oath of office.

The following gentlemen being present, qualified as Censors:

Middle Tennessee.—Drs. DOUGLASS, STITH, HOGG and ESTILL.

Western District.—Drs. YOUNG and WILSON.

East Tennessee.—Drs. M'KINNEY and TEMPLE.

Resolved, That the Treasurer dispose of all the copies of Phrenology, presented to the Society by Prof. CALDWELL, except one, and that the money be appropriated to the purchase of such other books as the Society may hereafter designate.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Society be presented to the "Medical Society of Nashville," for the accommodations afforded it, in furnishing the conveniences for its session.

The Society having closed its business, on motion, it was

Resolved, That the Society adjourn to meet again on the 1st Monday in May 1831.

JAMES ROANE, *President.*

J. M. WALKER, *Rec. Secretary.*

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